

NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD BY CABLE.

TO RUSH THE TREATY
WITH DAILY SESSIONS.SALISBURY CALLS
TWICE ON QUEEN.CENTRAL AMERICAN
UNION A FAILURE.AGUINALDO ASKS
SPAIN TO SHARE.SPAIN IN A PANIC
OVER THE CARLISTS.

Sleeps at Windsor, Hears
from Paris, and Returns
in a Hurry.

COURCEL IS RECALLED.

Much Excited Surmise as to
What He Could Have Said
to Worry Premier.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Salisbury went to Windsor yesterday and passed the night as the guest of the Queen.

He came to London to-day and gave a long conference to the French Ambassador, M. Courcel, after which he immediately returned to Windsor. As such a course is very unusual in the case of a Minister who had just spent a night at the castle, much excited surmise is current. Prominent officials have told the Journal that Salisbury had reported to the Queen on the relations between France and England as learned from Courcel, who had been some time absent in Paris, and had only returned to present letters of recall.

The English Ambassador, Monson, has been a fortnight out of Paris.

Paul Cambon will succeed Courcel next week, and until he presents his credentials there will be no fresh diplomatic move.

FORTUNE FOR THE
KING OF SPAIN.

Gets 3,000,000 Pesetas Left
by the Will of His Nat-
ural Grand Uncle.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Madrid, Nov. 30.—The supreme judicial tribunal of Spain has decided in favor of King Alfonso the sixth brought by the family of one Soler seeking to annul that person's will, by which he left 3,000,000 pesetas to the young King. Soler was the natural son of Ferdinand VII., and therefore the grand uncle of the King.

KAISER'S TRIUMPH
IN HIS CAPITAL.

He Will Ride Into Berlin To-day in Great
State and Reviews the
Garrison.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The Emperor will make his ceremonial entrance into Berlin to-morrow. He will ride from the Castle Bellevue, through the Brandenburg Thor, where a municipal deputaion will welcome him. The garrison of Berlin will parade later in the day.

It is semi-officially announced that the Lippe Detmold dispute has been arranged upon the basis of a recognition of the rights of the Kaiser to regulate the action of the military contingent. The question of the succession will be settled by arbitration.

The head of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet, who wrote the offensive telegram which caused the row, now offers to resign.

It is reported that the Kaiser is in communication with the German Embassy in London, arranging a tour of the industrial centres of Great Britain for next June.

The tour will be undertaken upon assurances that the Kruger letter has been forgotten. The Anglo-German agreement, it is believed, has caused a strong reaction in England in favor of the German Emperor.

Treaty Between Austria and Japan.

Vienna, Nov. 30.—The treaty of trade and navigation between Japan and Austria, was approved in the Upper House of the Reichsrath to-day.

NO PEACE IN LIFE,
SEEKS IT IN DEATH.

Succession of Misfortunes Drove Him
to Seek Charity and Then
to End It All.

When Valentine Schwin's sweetheart died in Germany on the eve of their wedding, he became a changed man and a wanderer, seeking peace and finding it not.

When his father, the brewer, failed in business and died of grief, Valentine Schwin disappeared completely.

John Reitz, who was stationed with Schwin in his real estate office, No. 1236 Broadway, Williamsburg, two years ago and asked for help. Reitz had known him in Germany. He told him he could sleep in the office till he found work. Schwin disappeared again, but last January returned, more disconsolate than ever.

Reitz gave him his food and lodged him in the office, in return for which Schwin did odd jobs about the place.

When Reitz's daughter went to the office yesterday morning she could not get in and returned to her home. Reitz opened the office and found Schwin dead on the floor in his month the end of a rubber tube that led to an open gas burner.

Falling to find peace in life he had sought it in death.

LANDIS BURNED
HIS OWN BUILDING.

Philadelphia File Manufacturer Convicted of Arson—Was in Financial Difficulties.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—A. Lincoln Landis, a member of the firm of Mayer, Landis & Co., whose file works at Twentieth street and Allegheny avenue were destroyed by fire in September, 1897, was to-day convicted of arson. The jury finding him guilty of having set fire to the establishment.

There was a mortgage on the plant and execution had been issued on it and a date fixed for the Sheriff's sale. The insurance on the property was held by a relative of Landis.

Nicaragua, Honduras and
Salvador Will Not Be
United States.

KILLED BY REVOLUTION.

Troops of Honduras Failed to
Suppress the Outbreak
in Salvador.

MANAGUA, Nov. 30.—The attempt to effect a coalition between the States of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, to be conducted under a common administration, and known as the United States of Central America, has completely failed.

The Federal Organizers to-day formally declared the union dissolved, the three States resuming respectively absolute sovereignty.

The collapse is due to the failure of the troops of Honduras acting in behalf of the Federal Organizers, to suppress the outbreak in Salvador against the proposed federation, and to force Salvador into the union.

There is no danger of any conflict between the States growing out of the failure of the coalition.

The Central American coalition lasted nominally just one month. The new regime was ushered in by elaborate celebrations at Managua on November 1. Under the proposed form of government the administration was to pass into the control of a representative from each of the three republics.

These were to continue in power until March 14 next, when they were to elect a President of the United States of Central America, to hold office for four years. In the meantime the Presidents of the three republics were to assume the grade of Governors. From the outbreak the Salvadorians opposed the coalition, as the expense of maintaining a Federal Government would have fallen chiefly upon them.

General Regalado headed an insurrection, whose avowed purpose was to defeat the plans of the Federal Organizers. President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, declined to allow the Nicaraguan troops to suppress the outbreak, and the task was assigned to the armies of Honduras. The latter entered Salvador, but were compelled to retire, unsuccessful. Thus, unable to bring Salvador into the union, the promoters of the coalition scheme had no alternative but to abandon it.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A gentleman sustaining an official relation to the Government of Nicaragua, who is here in connection with canal affairs, said to-day that the deposition of President Gutierrez by General Regalado appeared to be established beyond doubt.

One of President Iglesias's party declared the union was designed for the sole purpose of keeping in power the three rulers of the States entering the union, Zelaya, of Nicaragua, Bonilla, of Honduras, and Gutierrez, of Salvador. This official said that he understood in the minds of General Regalado and his followers, had on his flag words signifying his purpose to oppose the union and to demand the separate sovereignty of Salvador.

GERMANY FLARES
UP AT AUSTRIA.

A Speech in the Reichsrath Said to
Threaten the Dissolution of the
Triple Alliance.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—Intense surprise and bitterness have been caused here by the speech of the Austrian Premier, Count von Thun-Hohenstein, in the Reichsrath yesterday, when, in reply to an interpellation on the subject of the expulsion of Austrians from Prussia, he said the Austrian Foreign Office had strongly protested and would not hesitate energetically to protect the rights of Austrians and to adopt retaliatory measures if necessary.

The Vossische Zeitung says whether the Austrian Premier is preparing the move for a dissolution of the Triple Alliance, and whether his Reichsrath speech was the outcome of the recent visit to Vienna of the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Muraviev.

The National Zeitung and the Kreuz Zeitung both warn Austria that while there are only 220,000 German subjects in Germany, they say Count von Thun ought to have remembered this before indulging in threats.

Vienna, Nov. 30.—The Neue Freie Presse, voicing the sentiments of the German part regarding Count von Thun's Reichsrath speech on the expulsion of Austrians from Germany characterizes it as "highly unfortunate unless he desires the rupture of the alliance."

Abandon Schooner in the Atlantic.

Genoa, Nov. 30.—The Italian vessel Cora had been here to-day the crew of the British schooner Grace Carter, which was abandoned in the Atlantic while on a voyage from Genoa to St. John's, Newfoundland.

REGULARS FOR
GARRISON DUTY.

After the Size of the Army is Increased
Few Volunteers Will Be
Sent Abroad.

Washington, Nov. 30.—If Congress early in the session should make provision for the increase of the regular army it is quite probable that none of the volunteer regiments now in the service will be sent to do garrison duty in Cuba.

The demand of the enlisted men to go home and leave their families in greater every day. This is true in nearly every garrison. The volunteers at Manila desire to come home, and the War Department is considering the question of sending regular regiments to replace these volunteers as soon as arrangements can be made.

The regulars who are available for this service comprise those regiments on the Western coast which saw service at Santiago, and there is a disposition to have them recruited to their full strength before sending them to Manila.

CANAL REPORT
ALMOST READY.

Nicaragua Commission Will Lay Its Re-
port Before Congress Early
in the Session.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The Nicaragua Canal Commission, of which Admiral Walker is president, is hurrying forward its work with a view to presenting a report by the time Congress meets or soon thereafter. In any event, it is probable that a summary of the commission's findings will be made known to the President for such use, if any, as he desires to make of it in his annual message. The commission's observations are favorable to the digging of the canal.

Dr. W. M. Jelliffe Passes Away.

Dr. William M. Jelliffe, principal of Public School No. 45, in the borough of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 106 Sixth avenue, of pneumonia, yesterday morning. Dr. Jelliffe has been connected with the schools of Brooklyn for thirty-five years.

THIS BOY BARKS
LIKE A DOG.

Parents' Neglect Will Cost
the Life of Their
Little Son.

A mad dog in Long Island City on October 19 bit several persons before it was killed. Among them were August Quock, his son, Oscar, four years old; James Killroy, twelve years old; John A. Carroll, three years old, and Albert Schlenker. Their friends took them to the Pasteur Institute, and after the regular treatment they were pronounced out of danger.

August Bombardi, a phonographer, of No. 738 Albert street, Steubenville, accompanied by his wife and five-year-old son, August, called at the Pasteur Institute yesterday afternoon. The father said that his son had been bitten by the same dog, and he thought his child was "getting mad."

The child had not been in the institution more than a few minutes before he exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia, and the doctors realized that his case was beyond hope.

The mother, upon seeing the condition of her boy, became hysterical. The father and Dr. Letevé had all they could do to restrain the little one. Dr. Letevé told the parents that he could do nothing for them. He administered opiates so that the little patient could be removed to the Long Island Hospital. He cannot live more than a day.

The Journal's Idea

In running applications for help and situations without charge is that they constitute a new news.

Wants a Million and a Half
Out of the \$20,000,000
We Are to Pay.

HIS PRICE FOR FRIARS.

Will Set Them Free in Return,
Though He Has Vowed Often
to Hold Them.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The Government has received an important dispatch from the Philippine Islands, in which it is stated that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, demands a million and a half dollars for the release of the imprisoned friars.

Several hundred prisoners are still held by the insurgent leader, including both clerical and civilians. Aguinaldo has asserted that the clerical were the "most active and revengeful agents in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives."

He has heretofore based his right to hold the prisoners on the hope that Spain would liberate the Philippines in return and cease "torturing and shooting the natives." He also declared he would detain his captives until the Vatican recognized the rights of the Philippine clerical and civilians.

It is said here in Madrid that Aguinaldo, having heard of the \$20,000,000 to be paid by the United States to Spain upon the cession of the Philippines, is taking quick action with the view of obtaining a share of the money.

The Liberal publishes a dispatch from Barcelona, saying that the Grand Lodge of Catalonia will send a special embassy to the Philippines by the next mail steamship, charged with the conveyance of a petition to Aguinaldo, praying him to release the Spanish prisoners now in his power.

Don Jaime, Heir of the Spanish Pretender.

PLOT TO KILL
PRINCE FERDINAND

Bulgaria's Ruler Arrests a
Number of Conspirators
in His Capital.

London, Nov. 30.—Dispatches from Budapest say that a plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered at Sofia. It is added that numerous arrests have been made.

The Prince is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Clementine of Barmberg. He was born February 26, 1881, and was elected Prince of Bulgaria by unanimous vote of the National Assembly, July 7, 1887. He was married on April 29, 1893, to Marie Louise, eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma. They have two sons and a daughter.

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Don Jaime, Heir of the Spanish Pretender.

Sagasta Admits That an Uprising Is
the Greatest Existing
Danger.

POPE LEO PROPOSES A COMPROMISE.

Suggests That the Son of the Pretender Marry
the Sister of the King of
Spain.

Dec. 1.—The Biarritz Pretender's son, should marry Princess Mary of Asturias, the sister of the King of Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 30.—There is a rumor here that Don Carlos has made an arrangement to wed his son, Don Jaime, to one of the princesses of the royal house of Bavaria.

Meanwhile the Government professes, with its fingers on its lips, that it knows exactly where the Pretender's son is, but the fact is that he has eluded the police, whose work it was to keep him under espionage, and all that can be said about him with tolerable certainty is that he is somewhere organizing the perennial Carlist revolution on behalf of his father.

At its meeting to-day the Cabinet discussed the Carlist movement, but in the absence of new facts was to no decision of importance. The Minister of the Interior, Senor Capcan, said afterward: "We are closely watching their proceed- ings in the Basque provinces and in Catalonia and Aragon, and are ready to crush any insurrection in its initial stage. Don Carlos's only chance is in the mountains of Catalonia, whose inhabitants suffered least in the last Carlist war. There are emissaries are working desperately to win the support of some of our regiments, but not a single one of our generals has given heed to their overtures."

From Bilbao comes word that very rigorous anti-Carlist measures are being taken in that district. For some reason not disclosed the convents are an especial object of suspicion, and are kept under close scrutiny by Government spies. Portraits of Don Carlos and Don Jaime have been scattered broadcast.

News also comes that gendarmes are pursuing a small party of Carlists in the Province of Castellon de la Plana.

London, Nov. 30.—The Hon. George Peel, son of the Viscount Peel, ex-Speaker, is secretary of the Gordon Memorial College fund. He told the Journal to-day that Lord Kitchener looked to America to assist in the movement.

He said that Lord Kitchener believed General Gordon had as many warm admirers in the United States as in England, who would see in the memorial a civilizing mission well worth their active sympathy.

Abandon Schooner in the Atlantic. Genoa, Nov. 30.—The Italian vessel Cora had been here to-day the crew of the British schooner Grace Carter, which was abandoned in the Atlantic while on a voyage from Genoa to St. John's, Newfoundland.

REGULARS FOR GARRISON DUTY. After the Size of the Army is Increased Few Volunteers Will Be Sent Abroad.

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